



## RESPONSIBLE MINERALS POLICY

### OUR COMMITMENT

Qorvo is committed to responsible mineral sourcing, and strives to conduct activities that respect and support human rights throughout its global supply chain. Although we do not purchase minerals directly from mining companies or smelters/refiners (SORs), we regularly engage with our suppliers to conduct due diligence in alignment with the [OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas](#) (OECD Guidance).

#### Qorvo and Conflict Minerals

Regulations such as the *Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act* (Dodd-Frank<sup>1</sup>) have traditionally focused on tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold (3TG) sourced from the Democratic Republic of Congo or its adjoining countries (collectively, the “covered countries”<sup>2</sup>). These minerals are often referred to as “conflict minerals” as various mines in the region are controlled by armed groups who commit serious human rights violations related to the extraction and sale of 3TG. As part of Qorvo’s commitment to responsible sourcing, we aim to ensure that the 3TG used in our products does not originate from conflict mines in the covered countries, while also supporting responsible mineral sourcing in the region.

#### Qorvo and Emerging Risks

As ethical concerns continue to grow beyond the scope of 3TG and Dodd-Frank, Qorvo has expanded its responsible minerals program to address minerals originating from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (CAHRAs<sup>3</sup>). As part of our efforts, we continue to support the development of standards and best practices for emerging mineral risks through our membership in the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), and we are implementing a due diligence approach for other relevant minerals<sup>4</sup> that is consistent with the OECD Guidance.

### OUR APPROACH

Qorvo actively engages with its supply chain to ensure that we use – both directly and indirectly – suppliers and SORs whose activities do not contribute to the global issues related to the mining and trade of minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. Through regular communication, assessments, and guidance, we strive to educate suppliers on our expectations for responsible mineral sourcing.

#### Supply Chain Requirements

Qorvo has aligned its responsible minerals program with the five-step framework of the OECD Guidance, and we expect our suppliers to do the same. Suppliers are expected to have policies and due diligence practices in place to reasonably assure that the 3TG, cobalt and other relevant minerals supplied to Qorvo are responsibly sourced.

Our responsible mineral requirements are outlined in Qorvo’s supplier specification SPE-001288. This document is publicly available on our website and is distributed to relevant suppliers at least twice a year.

#### Industry Collaboration

Qorvo is a member of the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) and actively participates on various RMI sub-teams. We utilize tools such as the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) and Cobalt Reporting Template (CRT) to collect relevant sourcing data from our suppliers and identify the SORs used in Qorvo’s supply chain. In addition, we participate on several RMI teams that: engage smelters/refiners to participate in the [Responsible Minerals Assurance Process](#) (RMAP<sup>5</sup>); manage tools that house relevant information on SORs, such as their RMAP audit status; manage the development of mineral reporting templates; and develop best practices for supply chain due diligence.



### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For additional information on Qorvo’s responsible minerals program, please visit: <https://www.qorvo.com/about-us/corporate-social-responsibility/our-program/>.

For additional information on Qorvo’s expectations for its supply chain, please visit: <https://www.qorvo.com/about-us/corporate-social-responsibility/supplier-responsibility/>.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding responsible minerals at Qorvo, please contact [Responsible.Sourcing@qorvo.com](mailto:Responsible.Sourcing@qorvo.com).

### REVISION HISTORY

| Revision | Create Date (mm/dd/yyyy) | Description of Change  | Initiator of Change |
|----------|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| A        | 08/01/2017               | Initial release. Revised from a previously uncontrolled document   | A. Raulston         |
| B        | 01/03/2019               | Updated to newest form and updated definitions.  | A. Raulston         |
| C        | 05/22/2019               | Updated to external facing policy template. Added reference to supply chain requirements. Changed scope to “relevant minerals” and “CAHRAs”. | A. Raulston         |
| D        | 12/09/2019               | Updated commitment statement. Added detail to sub-section “emerging risks”. Updated website URL.   | A. Raulston         |
| E        | 06/18/2020               | Updated contact information.   | A. Raulston         |
|          |                          |  |                     |
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<sup>1</sup> **Dodd-Frank Section 1502:** In 2010, the US passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which contains a conflict minerals provision requiring SEC registered companies to annually disclose due diligence steps on the source and chain of custody of 3TG used in their products.

<sup>2</sup> **Covered Countries:** As defined in Dodd-Frank section 1502, covered countries include: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

<sup>3</sup> **Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas:** The OECD defines conflict-affected and high-risk areas as areas identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence or other risks of harm to people. Armed conflict may take a variety of forms, such as conflict of international or non-international character, which may involve two or more states, or may consist of wars of liberation, or insurgencies, civil wars, etc. High-risk areas may include areas of political instability or repression, institutional weakness, insecurity, collapse of civil infrastructure and widespread violence. Such areas are often characterized by widespread human rights abuses and violations of national or international law.

<sup>4</sup> **Relevant Minerals:** For the purposes of Qorvo’s responsible minerals program, relevant minerals include tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold, cobalt, and any other mineral identified by Qorvo as contributing possible risk to its supply chain.

<sup>5</sup> **Responsible Minerals Assurance Process:** The RMAP is a validation process established by the RMI to offer companies and their suppliers independent third-party audits of SOR management systems and sourcing practices to validate conformance current global standards.